The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement. Advertising, &c. &c.

At $1.75 per annum, strictly in advance; $2.00 if not; $2.50, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements $1.00 per square for 3 weeks; " 25 " for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. LXIV. GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 26, 1864. NO. 12.

Professional Cards.

A. J. COVER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.—Office between Fahnestock's and Danner and Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5.

D. MCONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE removed to one door west of Buehler's (Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street).

Claim Agency.

THE undersigned will attend to the Collection of Claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims, or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 21, 1862.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
DENTIST

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg St., opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D., Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. L. Baugher, Prof. Muhlenberg,
" M. L. Stoever,
Dr. H. S. Huber.

Removal.

DR. O'NEAL has removed his office from Wills' building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church. Residence adjoining the office. April 7, 1863. tf.

Dr. Wm. Taylor

informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and vicinity that he will continue the practice of his profession at the old stand, next door to the Compiler Office, Gettysburg, Pa. Thankful for past favors, he begs to receive a share of future patronage. [Sept. 29, 1863. tf

Dr. James Cress,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, thankful for public patronage heretofore extended to him, informs his friends that he will continue the practice of his profession in Gettysburg and vicinity. "Eclectic" means to choose or select. Hence, we select the best, safest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarian medical schools, which have been recommended from the experience and sanctioned by the practice of the oldest Eclectic Practitioners, and discard those more injurious, such as antimony, arsenic, mercury, blue pill, blood letting, &c.

Office in the east end of York street, in the dwelling owned by Henry Welty
Gettysburg, Sept. 29, 1863.—3m

Cannon & Adair's
NEW MARBLE WORKS,
Corner of Baltimore and East Middle Sts. opposite the Court House,
GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Every description of work, executed in the finest style of the art. Feb. 10.—tf.

Gettysburg Marble Yard.
MEALS & BRO.
In East York street, Gettysburg, Pa.

WHERE they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

☞Produce taken in exchange for work
Gettysburg, May 27. tf

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER. North east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 5

Spectacles, Spectacles.

JOSEPH BEVAN, sign of the Watch and Spectacles, on York street, has now on hand a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will favor him with a call.

N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.
May 27.

Sheads & Buehler,

DEALERS IN COAL AND LUMBER. Stoves, Tin-Ware, Hollow-Ware, &c. Also, Shutters, Blinds, Sash, &c.

☞Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets, opposite Railroad Depot, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 29.

Young Men and Old Men,

DO not allow your mothers and your wives to wear out their precious lives over the old wash tub any longer but like true men and benefactors present them with an "Exclesior Washer," and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it cheerful faces will greet you.

TYSON & BRO.
Dec. 15. Gettysburg, Pa.

AMERICAN EXCELSIOR COFFEE, good as Java, and cheap as Rye for sale by
GODORI & GILLESPIE.

SPRING MARMORALS just received at
FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice flour and Gelatin, for sale at
Dr R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

LADIES, call and see the cheapest lot of SILKS ever offered in Gettysburg, which are now open and ready for sale at
April 22. FAHNESTOCK'S.

DOMESTICS TICKINGS, CHECKS, FLANNELS, &c., cheap at Fahnestock's. We have also a MUSLIN—branded with our own name, to which we invite especial attention, as it excels by far any ever offered in this market for the price.

MRS. WINSLOW'S soothing Syrup for Children, at
Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings, cheap at
FAHNESTOCK'S.

ENGLISH, French and American Mustard for sale at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

Choice Poetry.

For the Adams Sentinel

OH, LOOK NOT DOWN UPON THE GRAVES.

BY EMILY JOHNSON.

Oh, look not down upon the graves,
Where dwell the broken hearted,
As if to seek in those lone shrines
The forms of the departed.
Oh, do not look among the tombs
For those who once did love us;
They are not there—the loved and lost
Are in the Heavens above us.

Oh, look not down upon their graves,
With moaning and with sighing,
For we like them, are day by day,
Slowly but surely dying.
The gentle spirits who on earth
Did fondly, truly love us,
Are not within the quiet tombs,
But in the Heavens above us.

Oh, look not down upon their graves,
For they are ever near us;
They come upon their angel wings,
To soothe and bless, and cheer us.
They still retain their earthly faith,
They still do fondly love us,
Their angel eyes are watching us,
In Heavens courts above us.

BALTIMORE, Md.

Miscellaneous.

The Age of Man.

Few die of age. Almost all persons die of disappointment, passion, mental or bodily, toil or accident. The passions sometimes kill men even suddenly. The common expression, "choked with passion," has little exaggeration in it, for even though not suddenly fatal, strong passions shorten life. Strong bodied men often die young—weak men live longer than the strong, for the strong use their strength and the weak have none to use. The latter take care of themselves; the former do not. As it is with the body, so it is with the mind and temper. The strong are apt to break, or, like the candle, run; the weak burn out. The inferior animals which live temperate lives, have generally their prescribed term of years. The horse lives twenty five years; the rabbit eight; the guinea pig six or seven. The number all bear proportion to the time the animal takes to grow to its full size. But man, of all animals, is one that seldom comes to the average. He ought to live a hundred years, according to this physiological law, for five times twenty are one hundred; but instead of that, he scarcely reaches an average of two times the growing period. The reason is obvious—man is not only the most irregular and the most intemperate, but the most laborious and hard-worked of all animals, and there is reason to believe, though we cannot tell what an animal secretly feels, that, more than any other animal, man cherishes wrath to keep it warm, and consumes himself in the fire of his own reflection.

A Beautiful Illustration.

It is said of the Icelanders that they scrupulously observe the usage of reading the Sacred Scriptures every morning, the whole family joining in the singing and prayers. When the Icelander awakes, he salutes no person until he has saluted God. He usually hastens to the door, adores there the Author of Nature and Providence, and then steps back into the dwelling, saying to his family, "God grant you a good day."—What a beautiful illustration this of the Christian obligation on the part of households to recognize and worship God.

☞The Rev John R. Shmafelt, pastor of Rush Baptist Church, in Mifflin county, Pa., who has been driven from the Church because he loves his old flag, gives the following reasons in his farewell sermon of the enmity against him:

"I have publicly prayed for the Union—I have prayed for our rulers—I have prayed for success to our arms—I have prayed for *victory* to our brothers and sons—I have prayed for freedom to all the enslaved on earth—I have prayed for peace only on a basis that can be permanent. I am for the Government—the whole Government—the Government right or wrong. I love her flag—I love to see it float in the breeze—I love to talk in its behalf."

KISSING A SUNBEAM.—A babe not old enough to speak or walk, was creeping on the floor. By and by a bright ray of sunshine fell upon the carpet. Baby saw it, and crept toward the dazzling object. She looked at it, and crept all around it, with the greatest interest in her sweet face, and then putting down her little lips, she kissed it. Now, was that not beautiful? The bright little sunbeam lighted up with joy her baby heart, and she expressed that joy with a sweet kiss.

☞Capt. Goodrich, of the 8th Connecticut, six feet tall, muscular and smart, was placed in command of a hard set of boys, who had defied their former officers. He made them a speech—"Boys, I hear that you are 'some' on a skirmish, and that each of you are spoiling for a fight. Now, before I go any further, I want to come to an understanding with you. If there is 1 of you that thinks he can whip me, let him row step out of the ranks and try it." Not a man stirred, and the company became noted for its good discipline.

☞An exchange says:—"While traveling recently in a neighboring State we received in change a silver three cent piece. We were of course surprised, but kept discreetly mum. On retiring for the night, having first closed the blinds and secured the door, we took out the coin to indulge in a good look at its shining face, when we discovered, to our sorrow, that it was bogus

Broken and Screened.

In order to load the coal boats on the Lehigh canal, a short steep inclined plane, of about one hundred and fifty feet in length, is made at the chute which runs from a station house on the side of a mountain, to a large circular revolving screen. To the loaded car is attached a rope which draws upon empty car, and, arrived at the screen, the lower end of the car is unbolted, and the coal is shot with great velocity into a hopper; this conveys it directly into the screen, which has three large chambers, through which the coal of as many sizes is riddled out, and shot, by scuppers, into just as many boats, waiting for different descriptions of the article.

A few months since, a Yankee of the genuine breed, quite inquisitive, but more verdant than a Yankee should be, gained the station-house, and gazed with wonder at the contrivances. He peculiarly admired the swiftness with which the loaded car descended and emptied its load, and the velocity with which it returned to give place to another. Shortly his attention was attracted by seeing a laborer mount one of the full cars about to make the descent.

"Going to slide?" inquired he.

"Yes, going to chute. Wont you go?"

"Well, I guess I'll stop a bit and see you do it."

The car swiftly descended, and ere it reached the hopper, the passenger jumped off safely.

"Do you do that often?" inquired he of one of the laborers in the station-house.

"O, yes, continually," was the waggish answer. "You know most of the boatmen are single men and as they often have orders for 'family coal,' we always send down *married men* with every car of that kind, to let them know."

"Well, now, du tell" uttered the Eastern man.

The more the Yankee looked at the apparatus, the more did he become convinced that it would be a great thing to go down the steep in that way—something that he could tell "to hum." Plucking up courage, he approached the superintendent.

"That beats sleddin' down hill, don't it?"

"I s'pose it does."

"You couldn't let a fellow go down, could you?"

"Why do you think you can jump off in time?"

"O, yes, I'm reckoned considerable of a jumper—jumpin' does me good. I once jumped off a haymow thirty feet high, and it made me so supple that I'm give in to be the best dancer in the hull township."

"Well, get on, and take care of yourself."

Suddenly the car moved off, and our friend found the speed so fearful, and the declivity so great, that he was forced to stoop down and grasp the sides of the vehicle for support. The place where the laborer leaped off was reached, but the Yankee was not in position to jump; he had to hold on, and running down a descent three times as steep as that which he had come, a sudden click shot the bolt, and with a violent force, out went the contents, Yankee included, into the hopper.

"Murder! get me out! stop the consarn!" shouted our hero, as he felt himself sliding down the hopper to the cylinder—"Murder! Stop the consarn! I'll be killed!"

But the motive power of "the consarn" was water, which had no sympathy with those who pursue knowledge under difficulties, and those who saw were too distant, and too much convulsed with laughter, to yield assistance. Into the screen, he slid, landing on the top, and as he felt himself revolving with the coal, he grasped the wires in desperation, to prevent himself from being rolled to the bottom—around the wheel he went, and our friend's sensibilities were touched up by a plentiful shower of fine coal dust riddled through from all the chambers. He managed to get one eye open, and saw with delight that the cylinder was only about fifteen feet in length, and he forced his way forward to the opening with desperation, but it was not altogether successful; another revolution of the wheel had yet to be borne, and the next time he reached the bottom, he was shot out of the scupper into the bottom of the boat. To the screams of laughter with which his advent was hailed, our hero said not a word, but getting out an old handkerchief, rubbing the dust out of his eyes, and surveying his torn apparel, and bruised, battered, scratched and cut limbs, he "raised his vein," to see what quality of *anthracite* he had been delivered from; when smashing his remnant of a hat over his eyes, he sauntered off, muttering:

"Broken and screened, by thunder!"

Anecdote of Gen. Butler.

Enter a bluff, rosy lieutenant, the picture of robust health, in his hand a doctor's certificate, which declared that the lieutenant could not live thirty days in such a climate as that of Louisiana. The General looked at the man in some amazement.

"You see, general," said the lieutenant, "that the Surgeon of my regiment says I can't live thirty days in New Orleans."

"Do you think so?" asked the general, looking him steadily in the face.

"Well, general," replied the officer, with a manifest abatement of confidence in his cause, "I shouldn't wonder if the surgeon is right."

"I propose to try the experiment," said the general. "I think you will live. But if I prove wrong I'll ask the surgeon's pardon. If he is wrong he shall apologize to me."—*Barton*

☞An amiable young lady is in prison in London for getting her mother's life handsomely insured, and then poisoning the old lady with arsenic.

How a Fat Man Reduced his Flesh.

An Englishman, named Banting, has just published in London an account of his struggles against corpulency, showing how he grew fatter and fatter, to his great disgust, and how by a determined effort in the right direction he finally succeeded in reducing his weight to the standard of ordinary men. Not long ago Mr. Banting measured five feet five inches, and weighed about fourteen stone and a quarter. He owns that he had a great deal to bear from his unfortunate make. In the first place, the little boys in the streets laughed at him; in the next place, he could not tie his own shoes; and lastly, he had, it appears, to come down stairs backwards. But he was a man who struggled gallantly, and whatever he was recommended to do, he honestly tried to carry out. He drank mineral waters, and consulted physicians, and took sweet counsel with innumerable friends but all was in vain. He lived upon sixpence a day, and earned it, so that the favorite recipe of Abernathy failed in his case. He went into all sorts of vapor baths and shampooning baths. He took no less than ninety Turkish baths; but nothing did him any good—he was as fat as ever. A kind friend recommended increased bodily exertion every morning, and nothing seemed more likely to be effectual than rowing. So this stout warrior with fat got daily into a good, safe, heavy boat, and rowed a couple of hours. But he was only pouring water into the bucket of the Danaides; what he gained it one way he lost in another. His muscular vigor increased, but then with this there came a prodigious appetite, which he felt compelled to indulge and consequently he got even fatter than he had been.

At last he hit upon the right adviser, who told him what to do, and whose advice has been so successful that Mr. Banting can now walk down stairs forwards, put his old clothes quite over the suit that now fits him, and, far from being made the victim of unkind or ill-judged chaff, if universally congratulated on his pleasant and becoming appearance. The machinery by which this change was effected was of a very simple kind. He was simply told to leave off eating any thing but meat. It appears that none of his numerous friendly advisers, and none of the physicians he consulted, penetrated so far into the secrecy of his domestic habits as to have discovered that twice a day he used formerly to indulge in bowls of bread and milk. The Solomon who saved him cut off this great feeder of fat, and since then, Mr. Banting has been a thinner and happier man.

MILITARY NECESSITY.—A Universalist clergyman, who has for years felt and expressed utter abhorrence of the doctrine of future punishment, accepted a chaplaincy in a Western regiment, and served through an arduous campaign in the army of the Cumberland. A few days since, being home on sick leave, he was called upon to address a town meeting. In the course of his remarks, he touched upon the atrocious barbarities of the rebels.

"My friends," said he, "I have always preached to you against such institutions as hell or future punishment, but my experience within the last few months has modified my opinions somewhat; I believe there is a hell provided for those wicked devils, as a *military necessity*."

DECEASE OF A MILLIONAIRE.—The Newark Advertiser prints the following from a New York correspondent: Eccentric men generally cluster in this city. They are more concealed from observation than in the country. In Great Jones street corner of Lafayette place, stands a lofty, massive, square brick house. "Roosevelt" has been the name on the door-plate for many years. It always had a deserted look and the only occupants, except servants, seen to come forth from its recesses was a crippled man, with one or two attendants. Suddenly men were seen issuing from the doors, exclaiming their master was dead. The neighbors went in and found only the inanimate remains of one who had devoted his life to the accumulation of wealth, and yet at his death none were present except hirelings to do him reverence. It seems he was early engaged to be married. He was an educated man, and also born with a silver spoon in his mouth. But disease paralized him, and he lived and died worth over a million of dollars, but even his wealth not gaining for him outward sympathy or affection. It is stated he had paced his room so long with a cane, that the floor had been worn through and through, more than once. In these lonely in-door walks he had traversed an extent nearly equal to pacing the circuit of the globe, and then, with his accumulated treasure about him, he passed away unhonored and nearly unknown. Curious fact, that his relatives are opulent, and he has given nearly a million to found a hospital. The only legacy of value is to her whom he would have married, but who still remains venerable and unwedded.

FEELING FOR THE POOR.—What a noble instinct is that which prompts the individual, when filled with the comforts of life, to feel for the sufferings of others less favored than himself! As illustrative of the virtue, a cotemporary relates that the other night he came across a young man standing well braced against a lamp post, soliloquizing thus: "What will the poor (hic) do this hard (hic) winter! Gin is (hic) ten cents a (hic) glass, and brandy (hic) fifteen cents a glass! Lord help the (hic) poor!"

☞Some rascal proposes that ladies who clamor for their rights, should be made to do military duty. They wish to enlist and become their "companions in arms."

Renomination of President Lincoln by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

The following circular letter, signed by all the Union men in the Pennsylvania Legislature, will be read with satisfaction by all the truly loyal Union men in the nation.

To his Excellency, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, *President of the United States*:

DEAR SIR:—The undersigned, members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, thus early in the session of that body, hasten to congratulate you on the success of the policy of the National Administration, and the auspicious circumstances under which the second Congress of your term has been organized. When it is fairly considered that the policy of your Administration was made the issue in the late elections—when it is known that in the contest for the most important State, as well as the most insignificant municipal office, the issue involved all the essential principles of the policy of your Administration, the result must be the more highly appreciated by the friends of freedom abroad, and cheering to the defenders of freedom, the Union and the Constitution at home.—We would be unmindful of the duty we owe our country, if we hesitated to acknowledge the force of that policy in the elections which placed us in our present legislative positions. When fearlessly advocated and set before people, it won us victory in the face of the most persistent and bitter opposition from the foes of free government. You need not be reminded of the effect which the late election in Pennsylvania had on the destiny of the nation. The triumph at the ballot-box aroused the ardor and seemed to breathe fresh valor into the hearts of our soldiers, for the achievement of victory on the battlefield. And if the voice of Pennsylvania became thus potential in endorsing the policy of your Administration, we consider that, as the representatives of those who have so completely endorsed your official course, we are only responding to their demands when we thus publicly announce our unshaken preference for your re-election to the Presidency in 1864.

The hope and the life of the American people are now centered in the purpose and the effort of the Government to crush rebellion. In more than two years of struggle we have discovered that the rebellion is continued for an object more important than that of redressing even a real wrong. It is waged for the establishment of a dogma and the recognition of a barbarism. It is carried on against the Government for its absolute destruction. In such a struggle there can be no compromise devised to offer or considered for acceptance. One or the other of the contending parties must triumph. Justice must be vindicated by the full recognition and operation of the Government in all the States—or the claims of the traitors will be maintained, this magnificent structure of our Government destroyed, and the rights of men forever ignored. To make a change in the Administration, until its authority has been fully re-established in the revolted States, would be to give the enemies of the Government abroad the pretext for asserting that the Government had failed at home. To change the policy now in operation, to crush rebellion and to restore the land to peace, would be to afford the traitors in arms time to gather new strength, if not for immediate victory, at least for ultimate success in their efforts permanently to dissolve the Union. Having a firm faith in the logic and the reason of these positions, we are frank in our endeavors thus to urge on you the acceptance of a re-election to the Presidency. We believe that the policy of your administration rendered us victorious at our last election, and we now insist that that policy, if represented by yourselves in all the States, would give a victory to the Government in November, and thus forever put an end to all hope of the success of treason.

We do not make this communication at this time to elicit from you any expression of opinion on this subject. Having confidence in your patriotism, we believe that you will abide the decision of the friends of the Union, and yield a consent to any honorable use which they may deem proper to make of your name, in order to secure the greatest good to the country, and the speediest success to our arms. Pennsylvania has always wielded a potent influence in the politics of the country. Her preferences have always been tantamount to the success of the statesman to whom she attaches herself—and her voice has never failed to give the victory to the right. And while we, the representatives of the great majority of the masses of the Commonwealth, thus avow our confidence and reliance in your official action and capacity, we feel that we are responding to the clearly expressed preferences of those masses, and that Pennsylvania would hail your re-election as the omen of complete victory to the Government. Expressing what we feel to be the language not only of our own constituents, but also of the people of all the loyal States, we claim to indulge the expectation that you will yield to the preference which has already made you the people's candidate for President in 1864.

Hoping, sir, that you may live to see the full triumph of your efforts to rescue your country from rebellion, and enjoy many years, hereafter, of its tranquil peace and prosperity, we remain your friends and fellow citizens, Respectfully,

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

Jeremiah Nichols,	Charles M'Candles,
Henry Johnson,	Wilmer Worthington,
Thomas Hoge,	Geo. W. Householder,
M. B. Lowry,	D. Fleming,
William J. Turrell,	R. Champneys,
Stephen F. Wilson,	J. M. Dunlap,
James L. Graham,	George Connell,
Jacob E. Ridgeway,	John P. Penney,

Speaker.

I do certify that the above letter is signed by every Union Member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, (except Senator Harry White, of Indiana county, now in Libby Prison, Richmond,) and I cheerfully concur with them and wish to unite with them in the same.

GEORGE W. HAMERSLEY,
Clerk of the Senate.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE

Henry C. Johnson, Speaker,	Nathaniel Mayer,
John D. Watson,	H. B. Bowman,
William Foster,	Wm. Windle,
W. W. Watt,	Edward A. Price,
James N. Kerns,	C. C. Stanberger,
Luke V. Surplus,	Wm. Henry,
Edward G. Lee,	R. R. Reed,
T. J. Bigham,	J. W. Huston,
R. A. M'Murtrie,	P. Frazer Smith,
Jas. Miller,	Wm. D. Brown,
Isaac H. O'Harra,	Geo. H. Wells,
S. S. Pancoast,	Daniel Elmer,
Thos. Cochran,	Alfred Slack,
G. Dawson Coleman,	W. H. Dennision,
William F. Smith,	Esaias Billingfelt,
John H. Negley,	Charles Koonce,
Wm. Haslett,	C. C. Musselman,
J. R. Cochran,	H. C. Alleman,
Bryan S. Hall,	John Balsbach,
James R. Kelley,	Samuel H. Orwig,
Hans B. Herron,	Charles A. Barnett,
John P. Glass,	D. Lilly,
Isaiah White,	Joseph H. Marsh,
Edward K. Smith,	John W. Guernsey,
Robert L. M'Clellan,	A. G. Olmstead.
Daniel Keiser,	

I do hereby certify that the above letter is signed by every Union member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, and I cheerfully concur with them and wish to unite with them in the same.

A. W. BENEDICT,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

High Prices.

The Richmond Sentinel, of the 11th inst. gives the expenses of a lieutenant in the Army of Northern Virginia, for the month of December, as follows: Servant's hire, $25; my own and servant's rations, $65.66; cabbage, potatoes, and other vegetables at sutler's, $27; daily newspapers, $5; envelopes and writing paper, $7; one pair of boots, $125; pair of pants, $60; soda, black pepper, &c., at sutler's, $8; one hat, $50; water crackers, $4. Total, $356 66.

The lieutenant remarks that he will need a uniform coat very soon, which will cost him $350.

☞The late Bishop of London preached at Chelmsford, on the text, "The fool has said in his heart there is no God." He preached *extempore*, for the first and only time in his life, having forgotten his written sermon. Anxious to know how he had succeeded, he asked one of his congregation, on his way home, how he liked the discourse.

"Well, Mr. Bloomfield," replied the man, "I liked the sermon well enough; but I can't say I agree with you; I think there is a God."

☞Old Marm G——was never regarded as a paragon of neatness; and if "cleanliness is next unto godliness," as St. Paul asserts, it is to be feared that the old lady never attained to the latter state.—Not only was she anything but neat herself, but she showed a sovereign contempt for it in others. Speaking of neat people, one day, she remarked that her son Josiah was one of the most particular men in the world. "Why," said she, "he threw away a whole cup of coffee, the other morning, because it had a bedbug in it!"

☞A young farmer asked an old Scotchman for advice in his pursuit. He told him what had been the secret of his own success in farming, and concluded with the following warning: 'Never, Sandie, never, above all things, never get in debt; but, if ever you do, let it be for manure!"

STUPIDITY.—Said a testy lawyer, "I believe the jury have been inoculated for stupidity."—"That may be," replied his opponent; "but the bar and the court are of the opinion that you had it the natural way."

☞A witty fellow happened to step in at a little ale house one day, for a glass of the refreshing beverage. After drinking it, he said to the landlady, with the air of one who has some great secret to communicate, "Mrs. D." I'll tell you how you can sell a great deal more ale than you do."

"How is that?" she asked. "Don't sell so much froth," was the reply.

Bits.

In a cold day of winter, when horses' bits are full of frost, always warm them thoroughly before placing them in the mouth. Not to do this is very cruel.—Touch your tongue or even a wet finger to a very cold piece of iron, and you can appreciate the importance of this hint. It may be a little trouble to do this, but it should be done. The frost may be taken out conveniently, by placing the bits in water.

FIRE PROOF DRESSES.—Scarcely a week passes but we read sad accounts of young ladies being burned to death, owing to their light muslin garments catching fire. It ought to be generally known that all light dresses may be made fire proof at a mere nominal cost by steeping them, or the linen or cotton used in making them, in a diluted solution of chloride of zinc.—*Godey's Lady's Book.*

☞An English gentleman, in advertising for a wife, says:—"It would be well if the lady were possessed of a competency sufficient to secure her against excessive grief; in case of accident occurring to her companion."

The Situation in Japan.

There was some danger, at one time, that the insolence of the Japanese, in attacking one of our steamer vessels (the Pembroke,) last June, would lead to serious trouble. Our Government demanded a suitable indemnity, through our Minister at Japan, and the advisers of the Tycoon have consented to pay it. The precise terms of the reparation have yet to be decided, but the affair may be considered as amicably settled. The British are less fortunate. Their naval and military force now preparing to be used against Japan will make a formidable expedition, and five European regiments had been ordered from India still further to strengthen it, for it was likely that, long before Parliament could interfere, actual war between England and Japan would have been commenced, on the sole order of Earl Russell. The French are also concerned in this difficulty, and actually occupy a position on terra firma, which commands the city of Kanagawa, and was being strongly fortified by them at the beginning of December, the date of the last advices *via* San Francisco.

The Japanese resemble neither the Hindoos nor the Chinese. They are a warlike nation, with a surprising aptitude for acquiring what we call the arts of civilization—such arts including the building of steamboats, the casting of artillery, the manufacture of gunpowder, and the scientific use of fire-arms. They see what such "outside barbarians" as England and France have done in India, China, and Cochin-China, and are afraid that, unless they provide against it in time, measures may be taken for their own subjection also. They are sagacious enough to know that, in almost every instance where foreigners want to conquer an Eastern country, Commerce is the wedge first introduced:—once that has entered, quarrels, war, subjugation, follow. The Japanese also know, we believe, *one* great nation, setting itself against the acquisition of *any* territory save on its own Continent, is largely commercial, and may be safely trusted when its traders carry their goods to remote markets. Therefore, while Japan does not fear the United States, it dreads, and is prepared to resist any but the most distant relations with England and France. Because Japan *will* remain independent, it resists even trade communion with England and France. *Our* good character happily places us above suspicion, and we are what Treaties call "the most favored nation," because we deserve to be.

A MAN BAKED TO DEATH.—The Newark (New Jersey) Journal records the following: On Saturday last a man named David Winston, employed in Stengel's patent-leather manufactury, Plane street, was missed from his work, and it was supposed that he had left the premises. On Tuesday, an unpleasant smell was noticed in the vicinity of a large heated chamber, and next day the smell increasing in offensiveness, one of the men in the factory entered the archway to ascertain the cause, and there discovered the body of Winston reclining against the wall. The chamber was too hot to allow of the immediate removal of the remains, but it was evident that the unfortunate man had been literally baked to death. He had probably gone in for the purpose of warming himself, and was so overpowered by the heat as to be unable to find his way out. The oven was cooled off yesterday afternoon, and the body removed from its awful tomb.

FATAL EFFECTS OF LAUGHING GAS—Mr. Samuel P. Sears, a merchant, doing business at No. 23 Park row, on Monday evening called at the establishment of Dr. Joseph Burnett, dentist, and requested him to extract two or three decayed teeth, also requesting the dentist to administer to him nitrous oxide gas, better known as "Laughing Gas." Mr. Sears, being to all appearance in perfect health, the operator administered the gas and drew the teeth. The patient seemingly recovered from the effects of the inhalation, and went into an inner room, but soon returned and complained of shortness of breath, and sank on a sofa, expiring in a few moments. The deceased was removed to the residence of his parents, where an investigation by Dr. George B. Bouton, revealed the fact that the lungs of the deceased were very much diseased. Dr. Bouton is of the opinion that the quantity of gas inhaled would have had no injurious effect on a person in ordinary health. Coroner Wildey held and inquest on the body, and the verdict was rendered by the jury: "We find that deceased came to his death by congestion of the lungs, caused by inhaling nitrous oxide gas. We exonerate the person who administered it, but recommend that hereafter an examination be made by a competent person of any one who contemplates inhaling said gas."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A CHEAP SLEIGH-RIDE.—A cynical fellow, who can't muster the cash for a sleigh ride, publishes the following recipe for its sensations: "Sit in the hall in your night clothes, with both doors open so that you can get a good draft—your feet in a pail of ice water—drop the front door key down your back, hold an icicle in one hand and ring the tea bell with the other." He says "you can't tell the difference with your eyes shut, and it is a great deal cheaper."

A GOOD UNDERSTANDING.—Some of the Connecticut boys at Gloucester Point Va., have measured a contraband's foot with the following result:—Length, 15 inches; breadth, 8½ inches. In the 8[illegible] of a year he must cover thousand[illegible] of land. As a farm hand his feet will answer for a roller.

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ROW & WOODS,

(Late Row & Bro.)

Corner of York street & Diamond Gettysburg, Pa

HAVE received their Fall and Winter Stock of

BOTS AND SHOES

Every Kind, proof of Leather, Calf Morocco and all other kinds of Boots and Shoes

LADIES SHOES

Gaiters, Pebble, Morocco, Kid, Buff, and Lasting

CHILDREN'S SHOES

A large variety of these Shoes, at old prices

HATS AND CAPS

Of every style, fashion and quality for men, boys and children

MISSES HATS

A large variety of the latest styles

FURNISHING GOODS

Woolen Shirts, Cassimere Shirts, Flannel Shirts of all style, Collars, Cravats, Neck Suspenders, Ladies Purses, Needles, Pins, which will be sold cheap

UNDERWEAR

A superior stock of Undershirts of various kinds, Drawers &c

SOCKS

Heavy Woolen Mixed, Lambs, Cotton of all kinds. Cheap as ever

GLOVES

Real Beaver Gloves, Kid Gloves, Thread, of all sizes—elegant and cheap

SUSPENDERS

Of the finest Silver and best mounted Gents imported and more to suit the ladies

WALLETS

For Parlors Hall Room Chambers Cottages and Barns Centre Pieces Imitated Prints Door Paper of every size

WINDOW BLINDS

Window Paper Oil Cloth Window Paper plain Papers Buff and Green

HANGING BASKETS

Oil Cloth and Paper Carpets Large Stock of Cloth and Cassimere all of which we will sell very cheap We are resolved to sell goods cheap and small profits are the terms Cash

ROW & WOODS

Dec 8—tf

SPRING GOODS.

AT

A SCOTT & SONS

WE invite the attention of the public to our well selected Spring Goods which we will sell cheap. Consisting of

FANCY DRESS GOODS

Shawls, Clothing Cloths etc. For Men and Boys we have Cloth, Cassimeres Coatings, Vestings with a variety of Cottonades, &c., &c. Call and see

A SCOTT & SON

May 19

New Goods at Fahnestocks'.

FAHNESTOCK BROS would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have just received from the Spring stock in Philadelphia New York and Baltimore, having purchased their goods since the late decline in prices, which they will be able to sell at very low prices. Our stock consists in part of

DRY GOODS

Of every description, such as Silks, Satins, Cashmeres, Delaines, Ginghams, Prints, Muslins, Cambrics, Linens, Tickings, Flannels, Linsey, Jeans, Cassimeres, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Vestings, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, Edgings, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas, Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Hollow Ware, Tobacco, Segars, Salt, Fish, Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Starch, Soap, Candles, Saleratus, Cinnamon, Pepper, Spices, Ginger, Nutmegs, Alspice, Cloves, Mustard, Copperas, Madder, Logwood, Blue, Red, Yellow, Varnish, Glue, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Putty, Glass, Nails, Iron, Steel, Coal, Cedar Ware, Willow Ware, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Baskets, Cordage, Fish Lines, Hooks, Sinkers, Powder, Shot, Lead, Percussion Caps, Cutlery, Knives and Forks, Razors, Razor Straps, Pocket Books, Combs, Suspenders, Stockings, Yarn, Thread, Needles, Pins, Tapes, Buttons, Snuff, Tobacco, Segars, Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Fruit, Cinnamon, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Starch, Soap, Candles, Saleratus

New Jersey had contributed her share to the war, and had a sword all d minds of the National Government with ar r ry Her people had fallen with ours upon the bloody field of Gettysburg, and we had gathered their bones with those of our kindred, and would watch them forever The same waters washed our shores, and the same dust was sacred to both—the dust of heroes and patriots As the record of the dead has inscribed us neighbors, let us forever continue to be so

The gift was the greatest which he had ever received He had been honored often before by the citizens of Pennsylvania, but it was from them that he had sought honors From New Jersey he had sought nothing but good will, and the present was more appreciated because it came from a people on whom he had no claims

He continued by paying a glowing tribute to the memory of Audubon, and concluded by saying that Pennsylvania ever stood ready to repay her debt of gratitude to New Jersey For himself he only asked as a man, with all the infirmities of nature around him, to be considered loyal to the Government [Great applause]

Mr Bigham called upon Major General Hancock for a speech

Major General Hancock was introduced by Speaker Johnson, and delivered a short address, in which, after acknowledging the honor done him in being called upon to address the Legislature of Pennsylvania he stated particularly the object of his presence in Harrisburg He had been sent to this State to sustain the soldiers in the field by recruiting the national armies to their full standard He was a Pennsylvanian, and proud of the honor which his native State had won for herself during the war Pennsylvania was now the most important State in the Union, and this was owing to no cause more than the energy and patriotism of its excellent Governor His energy and patriotism should be sustained The efforts of the people to crush the rebellion should be heartily pushed forward to the final consummation It only needs the strengthening of our armies to end this cruel war and bring us back again the safer reign of peace

The procession then resumed, and the proceedings were after closed

North Carolina Getting Ready to Return to the Union

BOSTON, Jan 22—A correspondent of the Traveller, in writing from Newbern N C, states that information had reached there that a call has been issued at Raleigh, for a State Convention, for the purpose of seceding from their allegiance to the Southern Confederacy The writer says that Governor Vance, and nearly every leading man of North Carolina, desires to return to the Union He also says that an army of 5 000 men, under Gen Butler, could march to Raleigh and take possession of the capital, and free the State from the rule of the traitors in one month's time Such an army would receive an enthusiastic welcome there and all along the line of march So say men who know the state of public feeling

ANOTHER REBEL OUTRAGE AT WINCHESTER—A letter from Winchester, Va, informs us that on the night of January 13th, Mr Wm Dooley, who had been exiled from his home in Winchester on account of his Union sentiments and who had ventured back to see his family, attended religious service in the Methodist Episcopal Church and during the service a party of armed rebels entered the church and made an assault on Mr D, he having been pointed out to them by a secesh sympathizer The rebels flourished and snapped their revolvers in the church and the excitement caused several ladies to faint They then dragged Mr D from the church and carried him away Rev B I Brook, the pastor of the church, remonstrated with the rebel assailant, and the latter told him that if he interfered they would shoot him Mr D, it is said has ever been known as a true and loyal man, and his arrest has created great excitement in the valley of Virginia It is not known what the rebels have done with him but it is supposed they have either killed him or taken him to a Richmond dungeon—*Wash Star*

NEW YORK Jan 21—Ten thousand rifles lately from Europe, and said to be intended for the Rebels, and the steamer Jacket, with five hundred bales of cotton and a quantity of turpentine and rosin, were captured on the 31st by the gunboat Kennebec, off Mobile The steamer is worth nearly $100,000

DON'T GO TO CHURCH—If your throat is sore or lungs irritated, don't go to church or to the play without a few of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in your pocket They stop a cough in ten minutes, and cure a sore throat in an hour 25 cents a box sold by all Druggists & Dealers

WASHINGTON, Jan 22—The gunboat Dragon of the Potomac flotilla, exploded her boiler on Wednesday killing 10 men and wounding several She is at the navy yard for repairs

Gettysburg Female Institute.

THE Session of Mrs Eyster's Female Institute will commence on the First Monday of February next (1st) A limited number of young ladies will be received as boarders For Catalogues etc apply to the principal
Gettysburg Jan 6 1864

Notice

AT an Orphans' Court held in Gettysburg in and for the County of Adams on Saturday the 2nd day of January A D 1864 the petition of ABRAHAM WAYBRIGHT Executor of the last will and testament of DEBORAH FEATHERMAN late of Freedom township deceased was presented praying for a Decree of Court for the sale of the Real Estate of said deceased

Whereupon the Court appoint TUESDAY THE 23RD DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT for the parties (legatees &c) to appear and grant a citation directed to all the parties who have not voluntarily appeared warning them to appear on said day for hearing in the matter of said application

By the Court
JAMES J FINK Clerk
Jan 26, 1864

TO CONSUMPTIVES

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption Asthma, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge) by sending their address to

Rev E A WILSON,
Williamsburg,
Kings Co, New York
Jan 26, 1864—6t

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—MONDAY LAST

Superfine Flour	$5 50 to 5 75
Red Wheat	1 50 to 1 60
White Wheat	1 60 to 1 70
Corn	90
Rye	1 25 to 1 30
Rye Flour	6 00
Buckwheat	75
Buckwheat Meal	3 00
Clover Seed	7 50 to 8 00
Timothy Seed	2 25 to 2 50
Flax Seed	2 25 to 2 50
Barley	1 00
Oats	70 to 80
Plaster of Paris per ton	12 00
Do per bag	1 15
Guano per hundred	1 25 to 1 50

BALTIMORE—MONDAY LAST

Flour	$7 00 to 7 12
Wheat	1 63 to 1 90
Rye	1 30 to 1 35
Corn	1 13 to 1 15
Oats	70 to 83
Clover Seed	8 25 to 8 50
Timothy	3 25 to 3 50
Beef Cattle	2 25 to 4 50
Hay in Bundle	00 to 4 00

Married,

On the 21st inst by the Rev Jacob Ziegler Mr JOHN CLEVELAND to Miss ANNA M TOWER both of Straban township

On the same day by the same Mr DANIEL WELL to Miss SARAH A TOWER both of Straban township

On the 14th inst at the Arendtsville Lutheran Parsonage by Rev J R Miller Mr JACOB C SMITH to Miss HANNAH MARIA WEIGLE both of Menallen township

Died,

On the 2 inst Mr ADAM CALDWELL, of Butler township aged 54 years

On Thursday week Mr JOHN BLACK of Mountjoy township aged 85 years

On the 11th inst at a Hospital at Brandy Station Va Corporal MARTIN Mr SAMUEL JAMES CORBAN member of Company D 1st U S Cavalry in the 4th year of his age—only son of John Corban of Knoxville Illinois formerly of this county

He was a truly brave and faithful friend.

On the 16th inst in Freedom township at the residence of Rev C F Mr CALHOUN McLEAN aged about years

Lost.

A POLICY of Perpetual Insurance issued by the Delaware Insurance Company has been lost The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to the subscriber in Gettysburg

H L BAUGHER
Jan 9 1864

For Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE on Baltimore street now occupied by W H Hinkleigh Apply to
WM A DUNCAN
Jan 26 1864

FAYETTEVILLE ACADEMY.

This Institution—formerly so ably conducted by the Rev JOSEPH KNOX—will open its SPRING SESSION FOR YOUTHS AND CANDIDATES ON WEDNESDAY 24 FEBRUARY

UNDER THE CHARGE OF

Mr L R SWINNEY & Mrs E F SWINNEY, of NEW JERSEY

It is an incorporated Institution and located in the village of Fayetteville, Franklin county Pa, six miles from Chambersburg, with mail facilities and free morning and evening

The location is admirably adapted to health and retirement The Mountain scenery around is magnificent while the valley below affords a splendid view of the North and South Mountains with the beautiful and fertile Cumberland Valley

It is the design of the Institution to make it the centre of a thorough and practical course of instruction

Particular attention paid to preparation for College or for the responsible duties of the School Room

The School Year is divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each The Fall Session begins the first Wednesday in September and closes the third Friday in January with a week's vacation at the Holidays The Spring Session begins the first Wednesday in February and closes the 2d of June

TERMS

English branches per Session	$8 00
Sciences and Higher Mathematics	$10 00
Classical Studies	15 00
Music on the Piano	12 00
Drawing and Painting	5 00

Boarding in the Boarding Hall with the teacher, or in private families on reasonable terms, from $2 to $2 50 per week

No deduction except for protracted illness

For further information address the Principal

From the Faculty of Princeton College N J

PRINCETON N J Feb 7th 1861

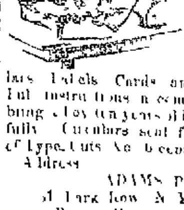
The undersigned take pleasure to testify that pupils of the Fayetteville Academy have taken an honorable standing among the students of the College of New Jersey

JOHN MACLEAN
President of the College
JOHN C MOFFAT
Professor of Greek
G MUSGRAVE GIGER
Professor of Latin
JOHN T DUFFIELD
Professor of Mathematics

REFERENCES

Rev Mr Barnett Fayetteville
I Hintz M D
Mr John Walker
Mr Samuel E White,
Mr Robert Black
Mr Jacob B Cook
Henry Good Esq Quincy
L R SWINNEY Principal
Jan 26 1864

Portable Printing Offices,



FOR the use of Merchants Druggists and all business and professional men who wish to do their own printing neatly and cheaply Adapted to the printing of Handbills Billheads Circulars Labels Cards and small newspapers Full instructions accompany each office enabling a boy ten years old to work them successfully Circulars sent free Specimen sheets of Type, Cuts &c 6 cents

Address

ADAMS PRESS COMPANY
31 Park Row N Y, and 35 Lincoln st, Boston Mass
Jan 26 1864 1y

Mummasburg

MUTUAL FIRE PROTECTION SOCIETY—Statement of Affairs of the Society for the year 1863 to the 11th day of January 1864

Amount of property insured,		$ 45 34 21
Amount of premium notes		1 250 00
Cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement	101 11	
Cash received during year	1 55	24
By expenses of Company,		1 54
Amount in Treasurer's hands		$108 85

January 11th, 1864—Examined and approved
WM S HAMILTON,
JACOB F TOWER,
Executive Com
January 2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SKIN DISEASES, TETTER, ITCH, BLOTCHES,
PIMPLES,
ERYSIPELAS,
FINE WORMS,
SCALD HEAD,
SALT RHEUM,
ERUPTIONS

covering the whole body of long standing and most obstinate in character are quickly cured by Dr SWAYNE'S ALL HEALING OINTMENT Prepared only by Dr Swayne & Son No 330 N Sixth st Philadelphia Sold by S S Forney and A D Buehler Gettysburg [Jan 12

READ THIS CERTIFICATE
GRAY HAIR RESTORED
BALDNESS PREVENTED

I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of the LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER three bottles of which restored my hair which was very gray to its original color Before I used it my hair was falling out It is now growing again, and I believe it to be a beautiful hair dressing and promoter of the growth I purchased the first bottle from Mr Gettinger, 10th and Coates which I can also testify my hair was very grey when I commenced its use

Mrs MILLER No 730 N Ninth st Phila

"LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING

Only 50 cents a bottle Six bottles $2 50 Sold by Dr SWAYNE & SON No 330 N Sixth st Philadelphia and A D Buehler and S S Forney Gettysburg [Jan 12

SORE THROAT, COUGHS, CONSUMPTION

DR SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND

DR SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND

DR SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND

DR SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND

DR SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND

For Thirty Years has been a Standard Remedy

DR SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND

The Great Known Remedy for Curing

Severe Coughs	Spitting Blood
Asthma	Whooping Cough
Bronchitis	Weak Nerves
Consumption,	Liver Complaint
Sore Throat	Pain in Side Breast &c

and all complaints of pulmonary nature
It Strengthens, Heals, Purifies and Cures Consumption

After having your hair fall out this is a fact as is widely known that would be the Certain Cure It is equalled—Prepared only by Dr SWAYNE & SON No 330 N Sixth st Phila
Sold by S S Forney and A D Buehler Gettysburg and all the principal dealers
Jan

To the Public.

THE undersigned long well known as a writer would offer his services to all requiring his aid

He will furnish the most fitting compositions for presentation speeches, replies and lines for albums, suitable for publication in the press—obituaries and write poetry upon any subject Address (post paid)

LINTEY JOHNSON
Dec 22 Baltimore Md

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION A CURABLE DISEASE
A CARD
To Consumptives

THE undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will find a sure cure for Consumption Asthma Bronchitis Coughs Colds &c The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev EDWARD A WILSON Williamsburg
Kings County New York
Sept 9—4m

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY
RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

ARE infallible in the cure of Coughs Colds Asthma Bronchitis Sore Throat Hoarseness Difficult Breathing Incipient Consumption and Diseases of the Lungs They have no taste of medicine and any child will take them Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired Testimony given in hundreds of cases A single dose relieves in ten minutes

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafer—the original and only genuine article Spurious kinds are offered Twenty five cents a box Sold by dealers generally

JOB MOSES Sole Proprietor 27 Cortlandt St New York

For sale by A D Buehler Gettysburg and all Druggists [Feb 17 1863

CHEVALIER CURTIS & PEASE TWELVE YEARS

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS,

PREPARED from a prescription of Sir J Clarke M D Physician Extraordinary to the Queen

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions from any cause whatever and although a powerful remedy it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution

To MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness Fatigue on slight exertion Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits Hysterics Sick Headache Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed

These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2nd page of pamphlet are well observed

For full particulars get a pamphlet free of the agent

N B—$1 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return mail

For sale by A D Buehler Gettysburg and all Druggists [Feb 1 1864

MADAM FOLLETT'S CURATIVE BALSAM has long established the truth that there are first principles in Medicine as there are in Science and this Medicine is compounded on principles suited to the manifold nature of Man The cure of Colds is in keeping open the pores and creating a gentle internal warmth and this is caused by the use of this Medicine Its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of blood through the lungs it enlivens the muscles and assists the skin to perform its duties of regulating the heat of the system and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the body It is not a violent remedy but emollient warming searching and effective Sold by all Druggists at 15 and 25 cents per bottle

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc, supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure by one who cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq, Bedford Kings County N Y, by enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope
May 26

Grand Jury Report.

TO the Hon the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Adams county

The Grand Inquest inquiring in and for the county respectfully report

That they found the Jail in a good and cleanly condition and well supplied. A number of the cells are much in need of repair, and the walls around the yard. We think the walls and cells need the repairing of the same. We also found the furniture very much out of order, and the cistern—which we recommend to the proper officers to see to.

They take pleasure in stating that the Alms house building is well warmed and ventilated and comfortable in all respects, with the exception of the cells in the old building which in our opinion ought to be repaired, and we would further suggest the paving of the walk from the public road to the front of the main building. We found the inmates comfortable. We found the paupers well provided for, and the Steward in our opinion is a good and prudent manager.

They further express their gratification at the comparatively small number of cases brought before them—and the condition of public morality and good order in the county

All of which we respectfully submit
January 15th A D 1864

J E SMITH Foreman

H Steck	John Slaybaugh
Henry Culp	Abraham Fox
Daniel Snyder,	Adam Krammond,
John Keagy	Andrew Schultz
George Fowler,	Michael Hoffman,
Daniel Smith	John Snodgrass,
William Wolf,	John Conrad,
Henry Hutton	Peter Mickley,
Abraham Heagy	Jacob Topper,
Frederick Pittenger,	Noah Miller
Levi Hamilton	

[Jan 26 3t

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance on the 2d of FEBRUARY 1864 at 10 o'clock A M viz

5 The first account of James H Marshall and Jane Marshall Administrators of the estate of Thomas A Marshall deceased

6 The first and final account of Samuel Durborow Administrator of Jacob Tetter deceased

7 The first account of Samuel Brown Administrator of George Null late of Hamiltonban township deceased

8 The first and final account of Peter Sell Guardian of Sarah Ann Sell, Julia Ann Sell and Susan Sell (the latter being deceased) who were minor children of Tobias Sell and Levi Sell (the latter being deceased) of Stark county Ohio

9 The first account of Samuel Durborow Administrator of Samuel Swope deceased

10 The first and final account of John Plank Administrator of Sarah Plank deceased

11 The first and final account of James Davis Administrator of the estate of William Wells late of Huntington township, deceased

12 The account of Frederick Diehl Esq, Executor of Samuel Penn deceased

13 The first and final account of David Schriver Administrator of the estate of Samuel Gallagher deceased

14 First account of Hon Joel B Danner Executor of the last will and testament of Peter Crist deceased

SAMUEL LILLY, Register
Register's Office Gettysburg
Jan 5 1864 td

Important to Farmers!

NEW IMPROVEMENT—YEAMAN'S FEED CUTTER This Machine which has recently been introduced to the public, is one of the best and cheapest ever invented It is intended to cut Fodder Hay &c and is so simple in its construction that it can be repaired by any ordinary mechanic It is small occupying but little space and can be removed without trouble or expense It does its work with a speed not equalled by any other machine The largest size is

ONLY TWELVE DOLLARS

while other machines of this character cost from $25 to $30

Farmers call and see it Those who have tried it bear testimony as to its merits and say they would not be without one at double the cost

The undersigned has purchased the Right of Adams County, and is prepared to furnish the machines

WM C STALLSMITH
York st Gettysburg Pa
Jan 19 1864 tf

List of Jurors

FOR SPECIAL COURT FEBRUARY 1, 1864

Conowago—David Wertz Jeremiah Iohas
Cumberland—John McDaniel Wm Green
Huntington—Jeremiah Slaybaugh, Jacob C Schriver
Reading—Adam S Myer, John F Baughman
Union—Peter Long Charles Spangler
Liberty—Day Myer
Gettysburg—John Winebrenner, George F Eckert
Hamiltonban—Wm Reed Daniel Bitsecker
Franklin—J L Hoke Eli Hartman
Mountjoy—John Hartman Joseph Mackley
Hamilton—Charles Klunk John Myer
Mountpleasant—John McMaster, John Albert
Berwick tp—Daniel Lucher
Latimore—John P Myer
Oxford—John Smith of J, Henry Wirt
Menallen—John H Hutton Paul Sowers
Berwick bor—Wm Luttinger
Cumberland—Joseph Bailey
Tyrone—Nicholas Deatrick
Freedom—Levi Shriver
Straban—Wm S Hamilton Jacob Thomas
Butler—John

Jan 4 1864

DR ROBERT HORNER'S
NEW FAMILY DRUG & PRESCRIPTION STORE,
CHAMBERSBURG STREET GETTYSBURG

SOMETHING for every body to buy at Dr R HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store Just opened a line assortment of
Drugs and Medicines
Patent Medicines,
Stationery,
Fancy Dry Goods,
Confections
Groceries,
Notions,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c,
Jan 12

To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes

A REVEREND Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the MEANS OF CURE Hence on the receipt of an addressed envelope he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used Direct to Dr JOHN M DAGNALL, 186 Fulton Street Brooklyn, N Y

Gray Hair Restored—Baldness Prevented

"LONDON Hair Color Restorer and Dressing" The only attested article that will absolutely restore the hair to its original color and beauty causing it to grow where it has fallen off or become thin Wholesale or retail at Dr SWAYNE'S 330 N Sixth street, above Vine, Philadelphia Price 50 cents [Aug 18

SUPERIOR Article of Canned Peaches at
J M ROWE'S

Mr EDITOR OF THE SENTINEL—You will please call attention to the following

Notice.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform Executors Administrators Guardians and all other persons who have papers remaining in the office of Clerk of the Courts, that his term of office having expired on the 1st day of December 1863 all such persons will please attend to lifting the same and the payment of the fees thereon, before the first day of April next, as it is absolutely necessary that they have them if they want to save expense All papers will be found in the hands of M & W McClean Esqs, where they were concerned as Attorneys for the parties

JOHN PICKING Clerk
Per S H Fickholtz Deputy
Clerk's office, Jan 12—3t

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of LEVI BAILEY late of the borough of Gettysburg deceased having been granted to the undersigned residing in Butler township she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement

NANCY BAILEY
Jan 5—6t Administratrix

Notice.

THE second account of Jesse D Keefer trustee under a Deed of Trust of Jacob Keefer and wife has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county and will be confirmed by the said Court on the 1st day of February next, unless cause be shown to the contrary

JACOB BUSHEY
Jan 5—4t Prothy

Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of MARIA REEVER late of Mountjoy township Adams county deceased having been granted to the undersigned residing in the same township she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated for settlement

LAVINIA S DIEHL
Dec 29 Executrix

Notice,

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of DEBORAH FEATHERMAN of Freedom township Adams county deceased having been granted to the undersigned residing in the same township he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement

ABRAHAM WAYBRIGHT,
Jan 5—6t Executor

Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of DAVID McMILLAN, Sr, late of the Borough of Gettysburg deceased having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same Borough he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated for settlement

R G McCREARY,
Dec 15—6t Executor

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of HUGH G SCOTT of Mountjoy township, Adams county deceased having been granted to the undersigned residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated for settlement

JOHN HORNER,
Dec 15—6t Administrator

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of LAWRENCE OHLER, late of Cumberland township, Adams county deceased having been granted to the undersigned residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, properly authenticated for settlement

PETER HOOFNAGLE
Dec 15—6t Administrator

For Sale.

A VERY DESIRABLE FARM adjoining the borough of Gettysburg containing 13 ACRES buildings and land good will be sold on very accommodating terms

GEORGE ARNOLD
Oct 6

Notice.

THE third account of Robert McCurdy Sequestrator of the Gettysburg Railroad Company has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and will be confirmed by the said Court on the 2d day of FEBRUARY next, unless cause be shown to the contrary

JACOB BUSHEY Prothy
Jan 19 1864 tc

List of Letters,

REMAINING in Gettysburg P O January 19, 1864

Brant James	Moore Samuel
Buchar Samuel	Shreffer Anna
Barry James B	Steiner Henry
Fult Sophia	Trout David
Myers James A	White Lant

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they have been advertised

D A BUEHLER, P M
Jan 19

Notice

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Joseph L Shorb vs The Littlestown Railroad Co	Bill in Equity in Sup Court of Pa, East Dist No 28, Jan T, 1861

And now to wit January 8th 1864 the Court grant a Rule on Defendants and all other parties interested in said corporation to appear and answer in the matter of the application of Joseph L Shorb for the Bondholders for the two mortgages given by said Littlestown Railroad Company otherwise a decree of foreclosure and sale of said Littlestown Railroad and all its property and franchises rights and privileges will be made Rule returnable February 15th 1864 at 10 o'clock A M and notice to be given to the Bondholders and Stockholders of said Company and all other persons interested by publication for three successive weeks in the weekly newspapers published in the county of Adams

Certified from the Record

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Supreme Court, this eighth day of Jan A D 1864

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN,
Jan 19, 1864 3t Prothonotary

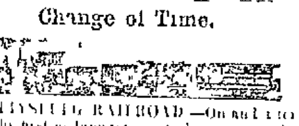
Bargains! Bargains!

THE subscribers are now selling off their stock at reduced prices to close out The stock consists of Men's and boys
HATS CAPS,
BOOTS, & SHOES,
Ladies and Children's Shoes of all kinds, Trunks Umbrellas Carpet Bags and a large lot of WALL PAPER which was bought at very low prices and will be sold low, and a variety of other things—all of which will be sold cheap as we are determined to close out

Any person wishing to go into the business can have our entire stock at first cost price

COLLAN & CULP
Jan 19, 1864

Change of Time.



GETTYSBURG RAILROAD—On and after the first of January next Trains over the Gettysburg Railroad will run as follows

First Train will leave Gettysburg at 6 30 A M with passengers for Baltimore and other points Southward Return at 1 20, P M, with passengers from Baltimore, also from York Harrisburg Philadelphia and other points North and Eastward

Second Train will leave Gettysburg at 8 A M with passengers for York Harrisburg Philadelphia &c Return at 6 P M with passengers from the points Passengers can also reach Baltimore the same day by this train

R McCURDY, Prest
Dec 9

1863. Fall Millinery 1863.

MISS McCREARY

HAS just returned from the City and is now opening a large and beautiful assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, of the latest style which she invites the Ladies to call and examine confident that they will be pleased with her selections
Oct 20—2m

Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his Fall and Winter stock of Clothing the largest stock in town consisting of
Over Coats
Dress Coats
Business Coats
Military Blouses and Pants,
Pantaloons Vests
Under and Over Shirts Drawers Hosiery, Gloves &c in great variety all of which will be sold cheap for cash Call and see them
Sept 22

The Grocery Store on the Hill.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has taken the old stand on the Hill, in Baltimore street Gettysburg where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES—Sugars, Coffees Syrups of all kinds Tobacco Fish Salt &c Earthenware of all kinds Fruits, Oils and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery Also FLOUR and FEED of all kinds all of which he intends to sell low as the lowest Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given He flatters himself that by strict attention and an honest desire to please to merit a share of public patronage TRY HIM

Feb 24—tf J M ROWE

A Card.

THE subscriber having disposed of his Hat and Shoe Store to Messrs Row & Woods, respectfully asks the continuance of his friends and customers to patronize the new firm at the old stand

R F McILHENY
Dec 8

Latest from New Orleans.

JUST received and for sale at CODORI & GILLESPIE'S a large and excellent supply of Orleans Sugar and Molasses with a great quantity and variety of Sugars which we are selling low—either wholesale or retail Syrups of all kinds, from 60 to 80 cents per gallon

Sept 2

Old Gold and Silver Wanted.

THE highest price in cash paid for old Gold and Silver the present is a favorable time to sell the premium on it being large Also, Gold and Silver Coin purchased and the highest price given by

JOSEPH BEVAN
Watchmaker & Jeweller, York street
Feb 24

Excelsior! Excelsior!!

THE Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the world, call and examine it at once Office at the Excelsior Gallery Gettysburg

TYSON & BRO
Dec 15

Albums! Albums! Albums!

JUST received a large and beautiful assortment of Photograph Albums, which we offer at low City prices

Dec 15 TYSON & BRO

SPICES! SPICES! SPICES!—The finest ever offered here—bought at the manufactory A full lot of all sorts—put up in packages from one cent up

CODORI & GILLESPIE
Dec 30 1862,

Now is the Time

ROW & WOODS corner of York street and Diamond Gettysburg, are closing out a large lot of WALL PAPER at very low prices In the Spring paper will cost double what it can be bought at now
Dec 22

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received from Philadelphia a large stock of Cloths Cassimeres Overcoatings Cassinets Vestings Flannels Muslins Jeans &c all of which will be sold cheap for cash Call and see them
Sept 22

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS made at the Excelsior Gallery are always warranted to give satisfaction

Dec 15 TYSON & BRO

Tetter Scald Head, Itch, Blotches,

All Eruptions of the Skin Chronic Erysipelas of the Face Old Ulcers of long standing that put at defiance every other mode of treatment are permanently cured by "Dr Swayne's All Healing Ointment" Prepared only by Dr Swayne & Son 330 Sixth st, above Vine, Philadelphia [April 7

Card Photographs,

OF distinguished individuals, including a number of our prominent Generals, and the Old Hero John L Burns, for sale at the counter of the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg

Dec 15 TYSON & BRO

Battle-Field Views,

A FULL set of our Photographic views of the Battle Field of Gettysburg, form a splendid gift for the Holidays, the finest yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery

TYSON & BRO
Dec 15

For Sale or Exchange,

A VERY desirable GRIST MILL with 39 ACRES of Land in Germany township I will exchange for a Farm and pay the difference if any

GEORGE ARNOLD
Oct 6

Our neighbor POTTER has just completed a very neat brick building opposite the Globe Hotel, where he and Mr Cook have everything in very beautiful order—The former has every variety of Stoves of the latest patterns, and at very cheap rates, whilst friend Cook attends to the Tin work, Spouting &c, promptly and executes work in the best manner Give them a call in their new habitation

Wanted,

A GOOD FARM, IN ADAMS COUNTY,

FOR which I will exchange one or more Lots of choice Land in Iowa and pay the difference

GEO ARNOLD
Nov 10

A LARGE supply of fresh groceries just received and for sale at

CODORI & GILLESPIE'S

TRY Dr R Horner's Tonic & Alterative Powders for Horses & Cattle Prepared & sold only at his Drug Store

NOT A RUM DRINK!

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
VEGETABLE EXTRACT
A pure tonic that will relieve the Afflicted, and not make Drunkards.

DR HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR C M JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA
WILL EFFECTUALLY AND MOST CERTAINLY
CURE ALL DISEASES
ARISING FROM A
DISORDERED
LIVER,
STOMACH,
OR KIDNEYS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
Will cure every case of Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach Observe the following symptoms resulting from disorders of the Digestive Organs

Constipation Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart Bottles, compounded of the cheapest whiskey or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed

This class of Bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death

For those who desire and will have a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt Get one Bottle Hoofland's German Bitters and mix with three quarts of Good Brandy or Whiskey, and the result will be a preparation that will far excel in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market and will cost much less You will have all the virtues of Hoofland's Bitters in connection with a good article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Will give you a good appetite, will give you strong healthy nerves, will give you brisk and energetic feelings, will enable you to sleep well, and will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c

Those suffering from broken down and delicate Constitutions, from whatever cause, either in male or female, will find in Hoofland's German Bitters, a remedy that will restore them to their usual health. Such has been the case in thousands of instances and a fair trial is but required to prove the assertion

Remember that these Bitters are not Alcoholic, and not intended as a beverage.

From Rev J Newton Brown, D D Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr C M Jackson of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker Esq for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility The use of three bottles of these Bitters at the beginning of the present year was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them J NEWTON BROWN,
Philadelphia, June 23, 1861

DISEASES OF KIDNEYS & BLADDER,
In young or aged male or female, are speedily removed, and the patient restored to health.

DELICATE CHILDREN,
Those suffering from Marasmus, wasting away, with scarcely any flesh on their bones are cured in a very short time, one bottle in such cases, will have a most surprising effect.

PARENTS
Having suffering children as above and wishing to raise them, will never regret the day they commenced with these Bitters

LITERARY MEN STUDENTS,
and those working hard with their brains, should always keep a bottle of Hoofland's Bitters near them, as they will find much benefit from its use, to both mind and body, invigorating and not depressing It is not a liquor stimulant, and leaves no prostration.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!
And the friends of Soldiers We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that Hoofland's German Bitters" will cure nine tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters We have no hesitation in stating that if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise would be lost

The proprietors are daily receiving thankful letters from sufferers in the army and hospitals, who have been restored to health by the use of these Bitters, sent to them by their friends

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
See that the signature of "C. M Jackson" is on the wrapper of each Bottle Price per Bottle 75 cents, or half dozen for $4 00.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward securely packed, by express

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS
(Successors to C M Jackson)
Proprietors

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States
June 9.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

THE TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE AT SANTIAGO, CHILI.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, Dec. 17.—I have told you strange tales from abroad during the many years I have been your correspondent, but seldom one that has made your heart strings tingle as will this.

On Tuesday last, at seven o'clock in the evening, one of the most splendid churches of the capital was reduced to ashes, and in the ruins were burned to death over two thousand females. Santiago is in mourning for hundreds of her brightest ornaments, and there is scarcely a family which is not more or less bereaved by the terrific tragedy of the night of the 8th inst. On that day was celebrated this year throughout the Catholic world the Feast of the Conception of the Virgin. In Chili the "Month of Mary" (celebrated elsewhere in May) ends with that evening.

There are no feasts in Spanish America so popular, particularly with the ladies, as those dedicated to the Virgin. Some one of the gorgeous churches of the capital is annually selected for the ceremonies, and this year the magnificent temple of the Compania (called so from having once belonged to the Jesuits) was chosen. It is in the very heart of the city. For thirty evenings it has been crowded to excess, and almost exclusively by females. Every effort had been made to make this evening surpass in splendor its predecessors.

The church was gorgeously ornamented and illuminated by more than ten thousand lights. Of these the most remarkable was a crescent of gas jets at the foot of a colossal statue of the Virgin, on the high altar.—It had just been lighted, and, whether from carelessness in lighting or from too much pressure in the metre, the blaze flew up to an inordinate height, and in a moment the thousand tinsel ornaments were on fire.

The cry of "fire" re echoed through the temple. Imagine, if you can, the consternation of those kneeling thousands of tender women and children. I say kneeling, for kneel they must, as there are no pews in the churches here, as with you. There were at *this* time, as near as can now be *calculated*, three thousand five hundred in the church. Only two of the doors were open, and to these a rush was instantly made. Hundreds fell in their efforts to reach them, and, becoming entangled in their crinolines or fainting through fright, were unable to rise again. Over these fell others; and soon a pile of bodies was formed in front of the doors, preventing all further egress. In the mean time the flames had reached the dome and communicated quickly to the roof. The lamps, of which thousands were filled with camphene oil or kerosene, bursting, scattered their contents over the multitude below. You will ask, where were the fire engines all this time? There are none in Santiago. But to continue; Many had already escaped; some few were saved by the superhuman efforts of those from the outside; but soon the mass of shrieking victims before the doors had become so compact that no strength of man was able to break it, and in the efforts arms were actually torn from their sockets.

The struggle within must have been fearful, since those who were saved were dragged out completely naked and many have since died. Now followed the most terrific scene mortal eye has ever witnessed. In a brief half hour from the breaking out of the fire the whole interior of the church was a lake of flame, rising far above the heads of the shrieking sufferers, while the hundreds of bodies massed immovably together burned like so many blocks of wood.

Through the lurid flames arms could be seen extended in supplication, mothers folding their daughters to their burning breasts, and, while the hellish light painted up the distorted features, loud above the roar of the crackling rafters and rushing flames rose the commingled shrieks of over two thousand victims. Dante, in his wildest vision, never dreamed of such a hell as this. Had the roof fallen in now what suffering had been spared! The fire reached the doors. Effort after effort was made to break the compact but still living mass.

Strong robust men were seen struggling to extricate themselves, but in vain, and all this within a few feet of hundreds of spectators! Trees in the plaza were cut down and thrust in over the burning heads; but it was too late. The smaller branches were almost immediately reduced to ashes, or when the body of the tree was withdrawn those branches taken hold of remained in the victims' hands.

It will seem scarcely credible that any yet lived; and yet so it was. A moment more, however, and all was over. Amid the flames blackened heads might be seen swaying to and fro, *then falling from the shoulders.* The mass near the door was now immovable in death, and hundreds of the coal black statues retained their kneeling posture.

At last the roof fell in with a crash like mighty thunder. The gorgeous belfry still stood, and wrapped in flames, made the scene around bright as noonday, and then, with a dull, sudden sound, the mammoth bells fell from their high places.

The scene without the church baffles all description. Every house, far and near, was crowded with the dying and the dead. In one hour from the breaking out of the flames all was over. Of two thousand beautiful women of Santiago there remained but a hideous mass of reeking and carbonized corpses, and not a single family in the city but was left to mourn some lost one. Very many of the corpses were found with only the head and arms burned; but as the clothes in most cases were burned it was impossible to recognize them.

I dare not tell you all the scenes I witnessed that night and at daylight on the following morning. No pen can describe the father or the mother or brother searching among the blackened thousands for some one single sign that the fearful corpse before them was all that remained to them of that cherished form which but a few short hours before was the object of their love and fond idolatry. What pen can portray to you a father who had lost his young wife and five lovely daughters searching, and in vain, for them: or tell you of the haggard features of a widowed mother, too happy had the flames but spared only enough of her cherished child that she might know it here, and bathe its blackened limbs in hot, scalding tears?

Yet these and such other scenes have I witnessed, and though days have passed, my eyes fill with tears as I tell you their story; and I must live long years before, as memory re-produces the awful scene, my blood will cease to grow cold at its remembrance or my heart refuse its tribute to unquestionably the most awful tragedy in the annals of modern history. Others there have been where more have perished, but none under such heart-rending circumstances. In one of the largest and most cultivated capitals of South America two thousand of its loveliest women are burned to death and that in the presence of their fathers, husbands and brothers, powerless to save them.

Do you require statistics? Let me give you but one, it will suffice. One hundred and fifty cartloads of unrecognized corpses were on the 9th and 10th carried to the cemetery. The beauty and the wealth of the proud Spanish aristocracy all had their representatives in that awful cortege.

☞ Major General Meade is still in Philadelphia, being detained there by a slight sickness.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL,

GETTYSBURG:

Tuesday Evening, Jan. 26, 1864.

The Choice of the People for President.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Another Mail to be Let.

Among the Maryland proposals, to be received until March 31, and let April 25, we find the following:

From Westminster, by Union Mills, Silver Run, Littlestown, Two Taverns, Gettysburg, Seven Stars, Cashtown, Graefenberg and Fayetteville, to Chambersburg, 49 miles and back, six times a week.

Leave Westminster daily, except Sunday, at 1 p. m; arrive at Gettysburg by 8, p. m.

Leave Gettysburg daily, except Sunday, at 3.30, p. m.; arrive at Chambersburg by 9.30, p m.

Leave Chambersburg daily, except Sunday, at 7, a. m.; arrive at Gettysburg by 1, p. m.

Leave Gettysburg daily, except Sunday, at 4, a. m.; arrive at Westminster, by 11, a. m.

Our Next President.

It is a decided thing—the people have decreed it—that Abraham Lincoln shall be re-elected President, and no power can prevent it. All over the country, wherever the question of a candidate is agitated, "Honest Old Abe" sweeps all before him. At a meeting of the Union League of Lancaster, held on Thursday evening, President Lincoln was unanimously renominated. It is so all over the country. The people, clubs, Leagues and Legislative bodies of loyal men everywhere are for Abraham Lincoln, and all the power of Copperheadism cannot prevent his re election.

☞ Governor Curtin was inaugurated on Thursday last, and entered his second term with imposing ceremony. All the United States officers; several ex Governors; a number of military organizations, including many veteran troops, under command of Major General Couch, and a large civic procession, participated in the proceedings. Never before in the history of our State, has man been charged with the honor and responsibilities awarded by a loyal people to ANDREW G. CURTIN; and that he may in the future have the same rich reward for his enlightened and faithful devotion to his country's cause, as now cheers him for his noble record of the past, must be the prayer of every friend of an imperilled Nationality.—*Repos.*

☞ Hon. Eli Slifer, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, Attorney General, tendered their resignations to Gov. Curtin last week, to relieve him of all embarrassment in the selection of a cabinet for his new administration. Gov. Curtin promptly declined accepting them, and they will continue in their respective positions. We have heretofore spoken of their eminent fitness, alike in point of character and ability, for their responsible duties; and the loyal men of the State will be glad to learn that they are to remain. It is no disparagement to Gov. Curtin to say that, for the high measure of success attained by his administration, he is much indebted to the enlarged experience, the untiring efforts and unfaltering fidelity of Eli Slifer and Wm. M. Meredith.—*Ib.*

☞ Monday last was the day fixed by law for the election of State Treasurer; but no joint convention was held in consequence of the revolutionary proceedings of the Democratic Senators. No fears need be entertained, however, of the result. In a little time the Senate will stand 17 on the right side to 16 on the wrong side, and joint resolution will then be passed to elect a Treasurer, and Mr. Moore will be chosen. Had he been elected on Monday, although free from legal doubts, the present Treasurer would probably refuse to vacate on the 1st of May, and a tedious legal proceeding would become necessary to displace him. It will end well, and all's well that does!—*Ib.*

☞ There are three circumstances in rebel history, the existence of which all accounts from Secessia confirm; these are the rapid decrease in the resources of the Confederacy, the intenser hostility of the leaders of the rebellion to their own government, and the growing Union sentiment of the people. All these circumstances can be made, at no distant day, to contribute to the entire suppression of the rebellion; but we must have soldiers in sufficient number to aggravate the rebel destitution, foment the unpopularity of Davis and his minions, and encourage the spread of Union sentiment among the people of the Confederacy.

☞ A destructive fire occurred at Bellefonte at two o'clock in the morning of Wednesday last. The Pennsylvania House and the Arcade buildings were burned down. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

☞ The Hon. S. P. Barter, of the Kentucky Senate, was burned to death at Frankfort, Ky., on Thursday morning. His clothes caught fire, and as he was too weak from long sickness to save himself, he died before assistance could reach him.

Communicated

The Evangelical Lutheran Sabbath School at Abbottstown, held an exhibition on the 14th, 15th and 16th inst. The church was tastefully decorated with evergreens. Over the platform a handsome Gothic arch was erected, upon which was inscribed "Our Sabbath School," and above it was suspended a portrait of the great Reformer, Martin Luther, encircled with a wreath of evergreens and flowers.

The pieces and dialogues were judiciously selected, and were of a highly moral and religious character, and were well delivered. The singing by the children, accompanied by the Melodeon, was performed with much skill and spirit. An interesting part of the exercises was the rehearsal of the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments in concert, and afforded general satisfaction.

The officers and teachers of the School deserve much credit for their efforts in getting up so interesting an entertainment, and the children for the manner in which they acquitted themselves. The audiences were large and decorous, and the whole affair passed off pleasantly.

Jan. 18, 1864. B.

HEAD QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, CHAMBERSBURG, PA., Jan 20, 1864.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA.

I very cordially invite the attention of all persons within the Department of the Susquehanna to the address recently issued by Major General Hancock, Commanding 2nd Army Corps, in which that distinguished officer announces that he has come to Pennsylvania, under authority from the War Department, for the purpose of recruiting his Corps to 50,000 men with a view to special service.

The gallantry and military ability of Major General Hancock, and the courage and discipline of his Corps have been tested on many battle fields, and have justly won the admiration of the people. Those who shall enlist under him will find comrades with whom it will be an honor to be connected, and a leader whose past career gives the assurance that he cannot fall short of the full performance of all his duties as an officer, a soldier and a gentleman.

Having been associated with Major General Hancock on many trying occasions I heartily commend him to the patriotism of the people of this Department, and earnestly advise those fit for military duty to embrace this opportunity of taking a position in which they will gain honor and distinction for themselves and render essential service to their country.

D. N. COUCH,
Maj. Gen. Comd'g Dept.

☞ We are frank to confess that in the whole course of the war for the Union, we have seen no greater display of a noble spirit, and prompt recognition of the high claims of a brother officer, than that evinced in the letter of Maj. Gen. Couch for Maj. Gen. Hancock. It takes us back to the days of lofty chivalry, when the heroes in a common cause sunk all jealousy in a manly effort to do each other justice in order that the justice of the cause which they represented might triumph. The people will accept Gen. Couch's endorsement of Hancock with honest pride.

☞ Our latest account from the Army of the Potomac, is up to the 21st. Nothing of special interest had transpired for several days within our lines, and the enemy seem to enjoy a similar stock of quietude.

THE NINE MONTHS' MEN TO BE DRAFTED.—The Senate has so amended the Enrollment Act, that none but such as are in service, or who have been in the service two years, and have been honorably discharged are exempted from the operations of the draft. This throws all those who served in the nine months' regiments into the classes liable to draft. They still have one advantage over other men, and but one, that is, they get a bounty of $402 if they enlist, while others get only $302. No doubt many of them will "go in." Those who were drafted and served in 1862 will also be liable to draft.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.

THE FIVE-TWENTY UNITED STATES LOAN

There is authority for stating that the great five-twenty loan closed to-day, the entire amount of $500,000,000 having been subscribed. The absorption during the present week has been very rapid; subscriptions have been made of over $13,000,000. No subscriptions made after to-day will be received.

☞ Five young ladies at Vicksburg, Miss., when the Rector of the Episcopal Church was praying, on Christmas day, according to the order of the Church, for the welfare of the President of the United States, and all others in authority, as the Bible tells us to do, abruptly left the Church, and added insult to the officers, soldiers and citizens of the United States, who had there assembled, by such conduct. They were, therefore, in consequence, by order of Major Gen. McPherson banished from our lines, to leave within 48 hours, under penalty of imprisonment.—RIGHT!

☞ Affairs are generally quiet in Gen. Grant's department. Correspondents state that skirmishing continues almost daily to the northeast of Knoxville, generally in Knoxville county, but there had been no important battle, nor will there be immediately; but the 1st of March, it is predicted, will see East Tennessee clear of one of the two contending armies.

COURT.—January term of Court was held last week—President Judge Fisher and Associates Ziegler and Wierman on the Bench.—The following cases were tried:

COMMON PLEAS.

James & Mosser vs. the Trustees of Pennsyl'a College, owners, and George Chritzman, contractor. Scire Facias on Mechanic's Lien.—Verdict for the Plaintiffs for $580 63.

John H. McClellan vs. the Gettysburg Railroad Co., Defendant, and Sheads & Buehler, Northern Central Railroad, and John Scott, Garnishees. Attachment of about $1,400 in the hands of Sheads & Buehler. Argument deferred until Feb. 3rd.

George Swope vs. Abdiel F. Gitt. Debt on note. Verdict for Plaintiff for $1,064 87.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Commonwealth vs. Hugh Gallagher. Charge, Rape, upon the oath of Catharine Bishop.—Verdict, guilty of assault and battery, with intent to commit a rape. Sentenced to four years and six months in the Eastern Penitentiary, in solitary confinement, at labor.

Commonwealth vs. Harriet Booy and Rachel Ann Fisher. Charge, Larceny of dresses, &c., from Catharine Riggle. Verdict, guilty as to Harriet Booy, and not guilty as to Rachel Ann Fisher. Motion for a new trial.

Commonwealth vs. John McCartney. Charge, Fornication and Bastardy, on oath of Mary Bishop. Verdict, not guilty, and county to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Herbert McGlaughlin.—Charge, Fornication and Bastardy, on oath of Maria Rathers. Defendant plead guilty, and received the usual sentence—to support the child, &c.

Commonwealth vs. Michael Miller and John Miller. Surety of the peace, on oath of Mary Arendt. Defendants sentenced to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Brandt. Charge, Assault and Battery on son of William Yount. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Leidy. Charge, Larceny of $38 from Josiah W. Brown. Defendant plead guilty, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary one year and one month.

Commonwealth vs. Mary Wisotzkey and Anna C. Wisotzkey. Charge, Larceny of clothing from Helen Herbert. Verdict, not guilty.

Court adjourned on Saturday night. The Grand Jury was discharged on Tuesday evening, having disposed of all the business brought before it. A Bridge across Opossum creek at Hartzell's mill was granted.

THE DRAFT.—QUOTAS FOR ADAMS CO.—The following table gives the quota of men required from each county in this district, as also from the sub-districts in Adams county, viz:

QUOTAS,

WHOLE DISTRICT—1601

Adams county,	314
Bedford county,	359
Franklin county,	536
Fulton county,	106
Somerset county,	286
	1601 1601

SUB-DISTRICTS—ADAMS COUNTY.

No. 1	Berwick tp.,	6
1	Berwick bor.,	6
2	Butler township,	16
3	Conowago,	10
4	Cumberland,	17
5	Franklin,	22
6	Freedom,	13
7	Germany,	13
8	Gettysburg bor.,	22
9	Hamilton township,	12
10	Hamiltonban,	14
11	Huntington,	19
12	Latimore,	15
13	Liberty,	9
14	Menallen,	17
15	Mountjoy,	15
16	Mountpleasant,	15
17	Oxford,	15
18	Reading,	17
19	Straban,	17
20	Tyrone,	8
21	Union,	11
		314

☞ Messrs. Isaac E. Wierman and John Gardner, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Gardner, Jr., deceased, recently sold two lots of ground belonging to said estate, adjoining Petersburg, at hand-some prices—one lot of about 6 acres, at $131 per acre, and the other, 8 acres, at $95 per acre—both to Mr. Arnold Gardner.

The Messrs. Keller sold at private sale, their farm in Conowago township, Adams county, a few weeks ago, (formerly Daniel Gitt's,) to Mr. Vincent Obold, for the sum of $17,000. We understand that Mr. Obold intends erecting a grist mill in connection with the saw-mill.

A. B. Kurtz, Esq. has purchased the property of Rev. Dr. Baugher, near this place, for $5,500.

The Taylor Brothers have purchased the "City Hotel" property in Emmitsburg, at $4,000, and have commenced re-building.—They expect to have it ready for occupancy by the middle of June next, we are informed.

☞ Lieut. G. C. Stroman, of the 87th Pa. Reg't, is now stopping at the Eagle Hotel for a few days and wishes to secure a number of recruits for the well-known 87th. Any persons wishing to enter the service and receive the large bounties offered could not do better than report at once.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—Sheriff Robert sold, recently, the following properties:

Railroad Hotel in Littlestown, property of Uriah J. M. Baughman, at $2,400—John Gabel purchaser.

House and Lot in Littlestown, also property of Uriah J. M. Baughman, at $851—Ephraim Myers purchaser.

Tract of Land in Latimore township, property of Jacob L. Cealson, at $1,095—Susannah Hoeck purchaser.

Tract of Land in Hamilton and Oxford townships, property of Amos L. Zuck, at $1,700—Henry Eichelberger purchaser.

☞ The following is a list of the members of Capt. Adair's Company (F) and Capt. Pfeiffer's (I), of the 87th Regiment P. V. who have re-enlisted as veterans, up to the 9th inst.

COMPANY F, CAPTAIN ADAIR.

William H. Gray, Gettysburg, Adams county.
George T. Little, " " "
Amos Keefer, Mountjoy twp. " "
James Steinour, Arendtsville, " "

COMPANY I, CAPT PFEIFFER.

F. J. Thomas, Sergt., New Oxford, Adams co.
James Logan, " " "
Samuel V. Martz, " " "
Joseph McElroy, " " "
Thomas McLain, Union twp., " "
Andrew Mummert, Heidlerberg twp., York "
Thomas Styers, " " "
Geo. W. Schriver, Papertown, Cumberland co.
David H. Thomas, New Oxford, Adams co.

Drowned.—Mrs. Harriet Swanger, wife of Rev. J. P. Swanger, recently pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Hanover, was drowned on the 23rd of December, at the residence of her father, J. M. Housel, near Milton, Pa. During the absence of her husband and father, she went to a draw-well on the premises to get a drink of water. The well being open and the boards icy, it is supposed her feet slipped while reaching for the bucket, and she fell in. Her brother heard her scream and hastened to the well to let down the bucket, but, upon calling her, no response was heard, and it is presumed she lost her consciousness during the fall and was instantly drowned. The well was forty-five feet deep, with only eight feet of water in it.

Horrible Murders.—A young man of about 18 years of age, named Granville L. Smeltzer, was brought to this city on Wednesday evening last and committed to the county jail, upon the charge of having murdered Mrs. Mary Nusbaum and son, a child about 7 years of age, by shooting them with a gun. Mrs. Nusbaum lived about 4½ miles east of Liberty. She was an estimable widow lady in comfortable circumstances. The horrid deed was perpetrated it is supposed about 3 o'clock in the afternoon on Tuesday last, and was first discovered by the older children of the family on their return from school.—*Frederick Citizen.*

Face the Fact!

That Slavery is on its very last legs in MARYLAND, we presume no one will deny. The slaveholders give it up, finding the attempt to retain and profit by their chattels under existing circumstances a losing business. Slavery in Maryland has long enough been exhausting her soil, retarding her progress, diminishing her population; but all this availed nothing. But at length it has become a burden to the slaveholders, and they will make short work with it.—It can hardly outlast the current year.

When it dies, Slavery in Delaware will be a tree without roots. It must speedily vanish or be summarily cast out.

West Virginia has substantially freed herself from the scourge. She had but a few thousands of slaves in 1860; she has practically none now. This good riddance she owes to the rebellion and the civil war.

The loyal portions of Old Virginia are practically slaveless. The President exempted most of them from the purview of his Proclamation of Freedom; but the God of Justice has issued one which covers a far larger area, and deals with it most efficiently. The loyal Legislature of old Virginia has called a Convention to sweep Slavery from the State. This is the work of her loyal people; the Government takes no part in it. There is no doubt that the Convention soon to assemble will finish up the work.

POLITICAL.—The St. Louis *Daily Union* which was started a year or so ago as the organ of Gen. Frank Blair, has run up its ensign for the next Presidency, and it reads: "For President in 1864, Abraham Lincoln." The editor's reasons for this choice are: that he approves the past and present policy of the Administration—subjugation, emancipation, confiscation, restoration and all. But he especially supports Abraham Lincoln because of "his ardent personal patriotism," his "universally admitted integrity," his "unassuming patience and courage," his "temperate use of the tremendous powers entrusted to his hands, and the plain, unpretending candor which he has maintained amidst all the fascinations of that power."

☞ Messrs A. O. Heister, Jacob Weidle and James Worrell, appraisers, are now in session here, in the Arbitration Room of the Court-house, receiving Stuart raid claims.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of the Fayetteville Academy. The Institution has always borne a very high reputation.

☞ In the State of Indiana there has never been a draft, and the prospect is that there will not be. Her quota is full under the last call, and recruiting is going on for a surplus. There are five thousand recruits now at Indianapolis for old regiments in the field.

Secretary Seward and the British Government—Responsibility of England.

Secretary Seward, in a letter to Minister Adams, dated the 6th of October last, as appears from the published diplomatic correspondence, says the United States do insist and must continue to insist that the British Government is justly responsible for the damage which the peaceful, law-abiding citizens of the United States have sustained by the depredations of the Alabama, that vessel having been built and fitted out in British waters. The Secretary of State cannot therefore instruct Mr. Adams to refrain from pressing the claims which he now has in his hands.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 19.—The night express train from Buffalo stuck in the snow when three miles east of Painesville, and was run into by the accommodation train. Four cars were burned and five persons killed, and a number injured.

The cause of the disaster was as follows: Two men were detailed to watch alternately for the approaching train; the collision occurred while one was relieving the other, who had nearly perished from the cold.

☞ The war has produced strange alienations. Two Kentuckians, father and son, were on a railroad train in Indiana last Sunday. The father was a Rebel prisoner, the son was a Federal guard on the platform of the car. The old man seeing his son, presumed to take more liberty than the rule allowed, and put his head outside the door. His son hastily advanced, piece at the shoulder, with a sharp "Get back there, you old rebel!"

Inauguration of Gov. Curtin.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 19.—The inauguration of Gov. Curtin took place this day, at noon, at the State Capitol.

On the preceding night a semi-circular platform had been erected in front of the Capitol, and this was decorated with the battle-flags of various Pennsylvania Regiments, and with several captured trophies. Seats were placed on the platform for the accommodation of the Heads of Departments, invited guests, Senators, and members.

The position of the Governor, in delivering his Inaugural Address, was on the platform, facing an audience of about three thousand people. Over his head was an arch of evergreens, and by his side was the table on which the Declaration of Independence is said to have been signed. Upon the table was an open bible for the use of the Speaker of the Senate in administering the oath.

The procession formed about 11 o'clock, A. M., on Market street, and proceeded over a designated route to the Governor's residence, where his Excellency entered the line, being drawn in a carriage to which four white horses were attached. The procession consisted of military, headed by Major General Couch and staff; Heads of Departments, officers of the Commonwealth, veteran soldiers of 1812, fire companies of Harrisburg, Philadelphia City councils, judges and members of the legal fraternity, Boards of enrollment, Mayor and officers of Harrisburg. The 1st Pennsylvania cavalry (wounded veterans), were in charge of the platform, and as the procession reached the Capitol gate, a salute of fifteen guns was fired.

The procession having passed in front of the platform, the Governor was escorted to his position by the committee of arrangements, and took his seat beside the Speakers of the Senate and House, being surrounded by the Heads of Departments, &c.

Mr. Hamersly, Clerk of the Senate, read the certificate of election, signed by Speakers Penney and Johnson.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Jackson, the oath of office was administered to the Governor elect by Speaker Penney in the usual terms.

Three cheers were then given for Governor Curtin and salutes were fired.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Fellow-citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Called by the partiality of my fellow-citizens to the office of Governor of Pennsylvania for another term, I appear before you to solemnly renew the prescribed obligation to support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, and to discharge the responsible trust confided to me with fidelity.

When first summoned before you, three years ago, to assume the sacred duties of the Executive office, the long gathering clouds of civil war were about to break upon our devoted country. For years treason had been gathering in might—had been appropriating to its fiendish lust more and more bountifully of the nation's honors, had grown steadily bolder in its assumption of power until it had won the tolerance, if not the sanction of a formidable element of popular strength even in the confessedly loyal States. The election of a President in 1860, in strict conformity with the Constitution and the laws, though not the cause, was deemed the fit occasion for an organized attempt to overthrow the whole fabric of our free institutions, and plunge a nation of thirty millions of people into hopeless anarchy. The grave offence charged against the President elect seemed alone to consist in his avowed fidelity to the Government, and his determined purpose to fulfill his solemn covenant to maintain inviolate the Union of the States. When inaugurated, he found States in open rebellion, disclaiming allegiance to the Government, fraudulently appropriating its property and insolently contemning its authority.

Treason was struggling for supremacy in every department of administrative power. In the Cabinet it feloniously disarmed us; our arsenals were robbed to enable the armies of crime to drench a continent in fraternal blood; our coasts were left comparatively defenceless, to fall an easy prey to traitors, our navy was scattered upon distant seas to render the Republic helpless for its own protection—officers, educated, commissioned and sworn to defend the Government against any foe became deserters, defied Heaven in shameless perjury, and with fratricidal hands drew their swords against the country of their allegiance, and when treason had thus completed its preparations, wanton, wicked war was forced upon our loyal people.

Never was war so causeless. The North had sought no sectional triumph, invaded no rights, inflicted no wrongs upon the South. It aimed to preserve the Republic, not to destroy it, and even when rebellion presented the sword as the arbiter, we exhausted every effort consistent with the existence of our Government to avert the bloody drama of the last three years. The insolent alternative presented by treason, of fatal dismemberment or internecine war, was met by generous efforts to avert the storm of death, which threatened to fall; but the leaders of the rebellion spurned peace, unless they could glut their infernal ambition over the ruins of the noblest and freest Government ever devised by man.

Three years of bloody, wasting war, and the horrible sacrifice of a quarter of a million lives attest the desperation of their purpose to overthrow our liberties.—Mourning and sorrow spread the entire nation, and defeat and desperation are the terrible trophies won by the traitor's hand. Our people have been sorely tried by disasters, but in the midst of the deepest gloom they have stood with unfaltering devotion to the great cause of our common country. Relying upon the ultimate triumph of the right, they have proved themselves equal to the stern duty, and worthy of their rich inheritance of freedom. Their fidelity has been well rewarded. In God's own good time, He has asserted His avenging power; and if this war is persisted in by the leaders of the rebellion, as has become evident, then slavery and treason, the fountain and stream of discord and death, must soon share a common grave.

In this great struggle for our honored nationality, Pennsylvania has won immortal fame. Despite the teachings of the faithless and the hesitation of the timid, she has promptly and generously met every demand made upon her, whether to repel invasion or to fight the battles of the Union, whenever and wherever her people were demanded. Upon every field made historic and sacred by the valor of our troops, some of the martial youth of Pennsylvania have fallen. There is scarce a hospital that has not been visited by our kind offices to the sick and wounded, there is not a department in which brave men do not answer with pride to the name of our noble State, and while history endures loyal hearts will turn with feelings of national pride to Gettysburg, where the common deliverance of Pennsylvania and the Union, will stand recorded in the unsurpassed glory of that bloody field.

I need hardly renew my pledge, that during the term of office on which I am about to enter, I will give my whole moral and official power to the prosecution of this war, and in aiding the National Government in every effort to secure early and complete success over our malignant foes.

For the preservation of our national life, all things should be subordinated. It is the first, highest, noblest duty of the citizen—it is his protection in person, property, and all civil and religious privileges, and for its perpetuity in form and power, he owes all his efforts, his influence, his means, and his life. To compromise with treason, would be but to give it renewed existence, and enable it again to plunge us into another causeless war.

In the destruction of the military power of the rebellion is alone the hope of peace; for while armed rebels march over the soil of any State, no real freedom can prevail, and no governmental authority, consistent with the genius of our free institutions, can properly operate.

The people of every State are entitled under the Constitution to the protection of the Government, and to give that protection fully and fairly, rebellion must be disarmed and trodden in the dust. By these means, and these alone, can we have enduring union, prosperity and peace. As in the past, I will in the future, in faithful obedience to the oath I have taken, spare no means, withhold no power which can strengthen the Government in this conflict. To the measures of the citizens chosen to administer the National Government adopted to promote our great cause, I will give my cordial approval and earnest co-operation. It is the cause of constitutional liberty and law.

Powers which are essential to our common safety should now be wisely and fearlessly administered, and that Executive would be faithless, and held guilty before the world, who should fail to wield the might of the Government for its own preservation. The details of my views on the measures which I recommend are contained in my recent annual message and need not here be repeated.

I beg to return to the generous people of my native State my hearty thanks for their unfaltering support and continued confidence. They have sustained me amid many trying hours of official embarrassment. Among all these people to none am I more indebted than to the soldiers of Pennsylvania, and I here pledge to those brave men my untiring exertions in their behalf, and my most anxious efforts for their future welfare. and I commend here, as I have frequently done before, those dependent on them, to the fostering care of the State.

I cannot close this address without an earnest prayer to the Most High that He will preserve, protect and guard our beloved country, guiding with Divine power and wisdom, our Government, State and National, and I appeal to my fellow-citizens, here and elsewhere, in our existing embarrassments, to lay aside all partisan feelings and unite in a hearty and earnest effort to support the common cause which involves the welfare of us all.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives, I pray you, in God's name, let us, in this era in the history of the world, set an example of unity and concord in the support of all measures for the preservation of this great Republic.

A. G. CURTIN.

At the close of the address, the multitude cheered, and a national salute was fired from Capitol Hill by Lieut. Peiper's battery.

On the completion of the ceremonies, the Governor entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, and seated himself on the right of Speaker Johnson.

Attorney General Meredith, of New Jersey, then introduced Hon. James B. Dayton, of the same State.

Hon. James B. Dayton then presented a valuable copy of Audubon's Works to the Governor, in an interesting speech.

The Governor replied to the address of Hon James B. Dayton.

To say that he was simply obliged for the gift would be to attempt a sentiment too great for language to express. To say that he was "obliged" on behalf of the State of Pennsylvania would be to return partial thanks to the generous donors. It was pleasant to receive such a gift from a neighboring State on such a day, for it was significant that not only was his course approved by the people by whom he had been selected, but by those of a neighboring Commonwealth. This approval was the highest meed of praise that he desired, and was the extent of his ambition.

He returned thanks to the citizens of New Jersey for coming to our defence when the rebels breathed the free air of Pennsylvania, and spoke in laudatory terms of the Governor of New Jersey, whom Mr. Dayton had declared to be giving all his energies to the support of the loyal cause. For this, he would say God be praised!

After a quarter of a million lives had been sacrificed, and after so much had been done, it was too late to give up the contest, and Pennsylvania would strike hands with any men of any sect, or set, or kind, who will stand by the Government. He welcomed the Jerseymen, friends, and neighbors, as now true to the country. Side by side are the States, with a noble river (not a barrier, but a simple line of separation) between them. Both together are they acting now, as in the past, when Monmouth, Trenton, Brandywine and Valley Forge, and the crossing of the Delaware, made them co partners. These scenes could never be forgotten while the American heart palpitated, and it was his sincere wish that the kind feelings begun thus, in the days of the past, might be perpetuated in the days of the future.

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